

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 499, Vol. X.]

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1879.

[Price 6d.

Cromwell Advertisements

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DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.
At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles
Candles: best brands
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes
Vestas, by approved makers
Salt: table, fine, and coarse
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elemes
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene
Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

TOBACCOES.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tiers and boxes.
Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sixes
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Llay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case
Rum: Lemon Hart's
Port: Fine old Offley's, six grape
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond
Gin: JOKZ Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's
Claret: St. Julien's
Moselle: No. 2
Hock: Gold Leaf
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case
Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial
Cordials: assorted
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's
Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse
Gunpowder, caps, and shot
Long and short handled shovels
Spades, sluice forks
Picks and pickhandles
Gold dishes, hose-pipes
Drills and drilling hammers
Manilla and flax ropes
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils
Galvanised and corrugated iron
Stoves and piping
Billies and pannikins
Tea-kettles, iron and tin
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs
Iron boilers
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans
Axes and axe-handles
Nails, cut and wrought
Tacks, clout and American cut
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades
Cutlery, a large assortment
Carpenters' tools of every description.

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac
Boys' do.
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, Scotch twill, tweed
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton
Hosiery and hats
Dress materials: wineys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints
Flannels; Calicos, bleached and unbleached
Blankets, rugs, quilts
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers
Cocoa and felt matting
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertights, halt-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boot
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket
China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

W. TALBOYS'

NEW GROCERY QUOTATIONS.

New Season Tea, 1878-79 (Boxes of 12lb), 23s
Cocoa (pound tins), 1s 6d
Muscatels, 1s 2d per lb
Jordan Almonds, 2s 3d per lb
Elemes, 7d per lb
Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb
Two-crown Soap, 12s per box
Three-crown Soap, 14s per box
Cheese, 10d per lb
Lams, 10d per lb
Kerosene (Noonday), 12s per tin.

Fresh Herrings, 8d per tin.
Lobsters, 10d per tin
Salmon, 10d per tin
Sardines (half-pound tins), 11d
Sardines (quarter-pound tins), 7d
Oysters, 7d per tin
Tainsh's Jams, 11d per tin
Figs, 1s per box
Preserved Fruits, 2s.
Pickles, 1s per bottle
Candles 10d per lb

ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Men's Elastic Sides, Lace-ups and Watertights, Colonial Made, 14s 6d.

A large stock of Ladies' and Children's Kid Boots (Copper Toes), 4s 6d.

W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

In returning thanks to the Public of Cromwell and surrounding districts for past patronage, respectfully beg to inform them that, having been unsuccessful in disposing of our Cromwell branch, we have determined

TO CONTINUE BUSINESS,

And, with that view, have Replenished our Stock with a large and well-selected assortment of

DRAPERY, BOOTS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS,

CROCKERY, IRONMONGERY & GROCERIES,

Which we are now offering at prices far below former quotations. We would specially draw attention to our Stock of

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

BLANKETS, ETC.,

DIRECT FROM OUR OWN FACTORY, AS BEING OF VERY CHOICE VALUE.

AN EARLY INSPECTION SOLICITED.

AGENTS FOR

Robertson & Hallenstein's Silk-dressed Flour, Bran and Pollard.

A LARGE STOCK OF GRAIN AND PRODUCE ALWAYS ON HAND.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

W. TALBOYS'

REDUCED PRICE LIST OF

WINTER DRAPERY, CLOTHING, &C.

Good Wineys, 6d, 10d and 1s
Satin Cloths, new shades, 1s 6d
French Merinos, 2s, 2s 6d and 3s
All Wool Plaids, 2s 11d
Fancy Dress, 10s 6d, 12s 6d and 15s
Black Silks, 60s; Colored, 50s (the Dress)
Black and Colored Lustres, 11d and 1s 3d
Costume Cloths, 11d, 1s 3d and 1s 6d
Horrocks' Calico, 5s 9d per doz
Unbleached Calico, 5s 9d per doz
Real Welsh Flannel, 1s 3d and 1s 6d
Colored Flannels in Twill and Plain
White Blankets, 13s 6d per pair
Colored Blankets, 14s—large stock
Sheeting, 72in, 1s 6d
Turkish Towels, 12s per doz
Tweeds, 3s 6d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d
Carpets and Matting, from 1s 4d

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing in Colonial and English Tweeds and makes
Men's Suits, 37s 6d, 40s and 45s; Pagets, 50s
Trousers and Vests, 17s 6d, 22s 6d and 25s
Trousers, Tweed, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, and 15s
White and Colored Moles, three crown, 9s
Coats, splendid stock new goods, from 17s 6d
Pilot Coats, from 22s 6d
Knit Drawers, 5s 6d, 7s 6d and 8s 6d
Serge Drawers, 7s 6d; Cotton, 3s
Shirts, job lot, at 4s 6d; Crimean, 5s to 10s
Flannels, large sizes, 5s 6d, 6s 6d and 7s 6d
Boys' Knicker Suits, 10s 6d, 15s and 17s 6d
Youths' Suits, 25s, 30s, and 32s 6d.
Men's White Embroidered Shirts
Gent's Scarfs in great variety
Large stock Felt Hats, 4s, 5s and 6s 6d
Bed Rugs, large size, 12s 6d.

A Large and Varied Stock of New Goods in Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Gloves, Scarfs, Lace Sets, Hosiery, Ribbons and Trimmings

Cromwell



The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the months of January, February, March, April, May and June, 1879, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields Districts:—

CLYDE — January 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30
 " February 6, 13, 20 and 27
 " March 6, 13, 20 and 27
 " April 3, 10, 17 and 24
 " May 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29
 " June 5, 12, 19 and 26
CROMWELL — January 3, 10, 17, 24 and 31
 " February 7, 14, 21 and 28
 " March 7, 14, 21 and 28
 " April 4, 11, 18 and 25
 " May 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30
 " June 6, 13, 20 and 27
ALEXANDRA — January 13
 " February 10
 " March 10
 " April 7
 " May 5
 " June 2 and 30
 [The Office at Alexandra will be open once a fortnight for the transaction of public business.]
ROXBURGH — January 7
 " February 4
 " March 4
 " April 1 and 29
 " May 27
 " June 24
BLACKS — January 14
 " February 11
 " March 11
 " April 8
 " May 6
 " June 3
W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
 Warden and R.M.

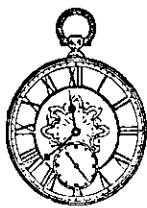
HENRICH BEHRENS,
 WHEELWRIGHT
 AND COACH-BUILDER,
 MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL
 (Nearly opposite Bank of New South Wales),
 Is prepared to execute all Orders entrusted to him with carefulness and despatch.
 A Large Supply of Well-seasoned American and Native Timbers kept in Stock.
 Repairs done in best style.

K. PRETSCH,
 CROMWELL,
 COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
 PAPERHANGER, &c.
 Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.
 Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND
 General
 BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,
 Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that he has removed to
 QUARTZVILLE,
 where he hopes, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

KAWARAU COAL PIT,
 BANNOCKBURN.
MOORE & PRYDE, Proprietors.
 The Coal supplied from above Pit is recognised as the best yet vended in the district. It burns freely, and emits great heat. It is delivered at
 Cromwell ... 24s per ton.
 Bannockburn ... 20s do.
 At Pit's mouth ... 12s do.
FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.
MOORE & PRYDE,
 Proprietors.

E. MURRELL,
 WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,
 Has just received, per Suez Mail, his first consignment of **SILVER HUNTING LEVER WATCHES** direct from the Manufacturer in London. As these Watches are made to his own order, bear his name, and specially made to suit the requirements of this district, he can with confidence recommend them to the public both as regards finish and accuracy of adjustment, and as Time-keepers not to be excelled in the colony.
 E.M. has made arrangements for regular supplies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position to defy competition.
 A Two Years' Guarantee given with every Watch.
INSPECTION INVITED.
 Note the address—
E. MURRELL,
 Watch and Clock Maker,
 MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.



Insurance Companies.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.
JAMES MARSHALL,
 Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

[ESTABLISHED, 1859.]
NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL ... £1,000,000.
 Accepts Fire Risks on every description of property, at lowest rates.
CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
 Agent, Cromwell.

SOUTH BRITISH INSURANCE CO.
CAPITAL ... £750,000.
 With unlimited liability of Shareholders.
 Every description of Fire Insurance business undertaken. The liberality and promptness in settlement which have been important features in securing the above rapid progress still characterise the South British.
 Every information supplied by
D. A. JOLLY & CO.,
 Agents, Cromwell.

VINCENT FLOUR MILL,
 OPHIR.
J. C. JONES
 Begs to inform the inhabitants of the surrounding districts that, having now completed the above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with machinery on the most improved principle, he is prepared to supply
SILK-DRESSED FLOUR
 of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard.
 Gristing at Current Rates.
J. C. JONES.

WANAKA SAW-MILLS.
RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,
 PROPRIETORS.
 The Proprietors have placed the above Mills in complete working order with the best appliances obtainable and are prepared to supply Manufactured Timber of every description; Posts, Rails, Props, Slabs, &c. &c., at the shortest possible notice, at reasonable prices and on easy terms.
 Orders punctually attended to and despatched with promptitude.
RUSSELL, EWING & Co.,
 WANAKA SAW-MILLS.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,
 Great King-street, Dunedin.
KINCAID, McQUEEN AND CO.,
 Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.
 All kinds of castings in Brass and Iron.
 Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
 Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels, Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-ing Gear.
 Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size of holes), Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.
 Flour-mill Machinery.
 All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines made and repaired.
 Improved Reaping Machines.
 K., M'Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-Iron Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

C A U T I O N.
BOOT DEALERS, MINERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS
 Are Warned against Buying
MINING GUM BOOTS
 Got up to resemble the manufacture of
NORTH BRITISH RUBBER COMPANY,
 And so closely copied both in name and appearance as to deceive all but the most careful purchasers.
 All the Boots manufactured by the North British Rubber Company bear, on the heel and instep, the words "North British Rubber Company, Edinburgh," and inside the thigh are stamped, with the seal of the Company, a Pair of Scales Suspended from a Dagger.
NEILL and CO.,
 Bond-street, Dunedin,
 Sole Agents for the North British Co.

Cromwell

SWAN BREWERY,
 CROMWELL.
G. W. GOODGER . . . Proprietor.
 The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, delivered throughout the District.
 Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.
G. W. GOODGER.

CROMWELL
VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
 MELMORE STREET.
ROBERT WISHART,
 GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, MACHINIST, &c.
 Every description of work in connection with Mining and Farming Tools and Machinery made and repaired on the premises.
 Good Workmanship guaranteed at Reasonable Prices.
 R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally that he has gone to the expense of fitting up a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved principle.
 Light shoes ... 10s.
 Draught do. ... 16s.
N.B.—A large supply of Slesinger's Horse and Cattle Medicines on hand.

IMPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FARMERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.
NEW VETERINARY & SHOEING FORGE.
JAMES RICHARDS
 Having purchased the business as General Blacksmith and Horse-shoer in Cromwell, lately carried on by Mr R. Cayford, begs to inform the public that he is in a position to execute every class of work in a most satisfactory manner at reasonable prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department the advertiser has considerable experience, and in these branches can guarantee to suit those who favor him with their patronage.
 Horses carefully and skilfully treated for all complaints.
 Note the Address—
MURRAY STREET, CROMWELL,
 Opposite Messrs Grant and MacKellar's offices.

SHERWOOD AND WRIGHT,
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
 WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL
 STOREKEEPERS,
 MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Having completed their arrangements for the regular consignment of Goods suitable to the market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in intimating that they have now on hand, and constantly arriving, full supplies of
WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND FAMILY GROCERIES

of the very best quality obtainable, and which will be found to compare most favorably as to price with those of any establishment on the Goldfields.
 The Stock comprises every class of goods in above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a detailed list.
 Messrs Sherwood and Wright have made arrangements for a constant supply of
FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND GENERAL PRODUCE
 of the finest quality from the Wakatipu Mills. In this line the firm can offer special value.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE DISTRICT.
FAMILIES REGULARLY WAITED UPON.

S. & W. desire specially to state that they have entered into arrangements for the regular supply to them of
DAIRY PRODUCE
 from one of the finest farms on the Taieri, an advantage which they feel sure their customers will fully appreciate.

N O T I C E.
 A number of useless Curs are allowed to prowl about on Kawarau Station by their owners. This is to give them warning that **POISON** will be laid wherever they are most likely to get it.
JAMES COWAN.
 October, 1877.

Miscellaneous.

P. BUTEL & CO'S
FLOUR MILLS,
 NEAR ARROWTOWN,
 Supply First-class
SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.
 CRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.
 Country orders executed with care and dispatch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed, cannot be excelled in the Colony.

CENTRAL REGISTRY OFFICE.
E. LYONS begs to notify the inhabitants of Cromwell and District that he has OPENED a **REGISTRY OFFICE** in conjunction with his Fruiterer's Business in Dunedin.
 Hotelkeepers, station owners and others can rely upon obtaining suitable Servants of every description.
E. LYONS
 (Late J. R. I. Luks),
COMMISSION, LAND & ESTATE AGENT,
 GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN.

COBB AND CO.'S
LIVERY STABLES,
 LAWRENCE,
 Will now be under the personal supervision of
Mr Craig.
HORSES & BUGGIES ALWAYS ON HIRE.
 Horses Broken to Saddle and Harness.
H. CRAIG & Co.,
 Proprietors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
Impurity of the Blood.—Enteabled Existence.
 This medicine embraces every attribute required in a general and domestic remedy; it overturns the foundation of disease laid by defective food and impure air. In obstruction or congestion of the liver, lungs, bowels, or any other organs, these Pills are especially serviceable and eminently successful. They should be kept in readiness in every family, being a medicine of incomparable utility for young persons, particularly to those of feeble constitutions.
Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Headache and Lowness of Spirits.
 These Pills effect a truly wonderful change in debilitated constitutions, as they create a healthy appetite, correct indigestion, remove excess of bile, and overcome giddiness, headache, and palpitation of the heart.

Mothers and Daughters.
 If there is one thing more than another for which these pills are famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, removing dangerous congestions, and renewing suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.
Nervous Debility.
 Persons who feel weak, low, and nervous, may rest assured some serious ailment is looming in the distance, against which instant action should be taken. These renowned Pills present the ready means of exciting energetic action on the liver, liberating accumulated bile, and lifting at once a load from the spirits and expelling poison from the body.

Indigestion, Stomach, and Liver Complaints.
 Persons suffering from any disorders of the liver, stomach, or other organs of digestion, should have immediate recourse to these Pills, as there is no medicine known that acts on these particular complaints with such certain success.
Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Doloroux
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Veneral Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from what ever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London," engraved thereon.
 On the label is the address, 533, Oxford street London, where alone they are manufactured.

Beware of all Compounds styled
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT
 With a "New York" Label.

Cromwell



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY
(Wholesale and Retail).
JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.
*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),
OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.



R. AND W. OLDS,
FAMILY BUTCHERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

In thanking householders of the town and district of Cromwell for the liberal patronage conferred upon them since starting business, desire to say that they have entered into such arrangements as will enable them to continue to supply their Customers with Beef, Mutton, Pork and other articles in the trade of the very best quality.

SMALL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Families and Hotels waited upon daily.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.



COACH TO LAKE WANAKA.

KIDD'S MAIL COACH
Leaves Goodger's Hotel, Cromwell,
FOR LAKE WANAKA

Every

WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

Morning, at 7 o'clock, returning the following day.

Booking Office for Passengers and Parcels
GOODGER'S HOTEL, CROMWELL.

FOR SALE.

Several Sections in Cromwell
Cottage (furnished) and Section in Melmore Terrace
Cottage and Section in Murray-street
Shop and Dwelling in Murray-street
Cottage on Block IX.
Water-race of 12 heads (Lowburn)
Agricultural Lease Area of 200 Acre
5000 mixed full-mouthed Sheep
Cromwell Coal Lease and Plant
Several Quartz-crushing Batteries
Bannockburn Water-race.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.

Hotels.

KIRTLEBURN HOTEL,
ROARING MEG.

T. GORMAN ... Proprietor.

The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hostelry.
Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

R. ANDERSON ... Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently been refitted, and now affords the most comfortable accommodation

Wines, Spirits, &c., of the best brands.

VICTORIA BRIDGE HOTEL.

J. M'CORMICK ... Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards') has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of **STONE STABLES** is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,

(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn,)

Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,

DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,

(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock

The Goods, being obtained **DIRECT** from Dunedin, are retailed at the **LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.**

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM, fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE, with careful groom always in attendance.

CHARLES PEAKE.

CRITERION HOTEL,
ALEXANDRA.

HENRY TOHILL, Proprietor.

H. TOHILL begs to inform the Travelling Public that this Hotel possesses every convenience, and trusts, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers and the Public generally, to merit their patronage.

PRIVATE PARLOR AND BEDROOMS.

Large and commodious Billiard Room and Alcock's Prize Table.

THE BEST OF WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER ONLY KEPT.

The Culinary Department Specially attended to.

GOOD STABLING.

Miscellaneous.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL,
SUNDERLAND STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation; and J. C. begs to inform the Travelling Public that, to suit the times, he has determined on reducing the charges, which, from date, will be as follows:—

Stabling, per night	...	6s
Single Feed	...	2s
Meals and Bed, each	...	2s
Board and Lodging, per week	30s	
Board only	...	20s

The Stables attached to the Hotel comprise, besides Stalls, Eight Loose Boxes. An efficient Groom always in attendance, and only the best of Provender kept.

Cobb and Co's. coaches arrive and depart from this Hotel.

THE BEST BRANDS OF SPIRITS, WINES, AND BEERS.

N.B.—A Private Cottage for Families, containing all the comforts of a home.

WAKATIPU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).



THE NEW S. S. MOUNTAINEER,

Captain T. PATERSON,

Carrying H.M. Mails, will Leave

QUEENSTOWN FOR KINGSTON

DAILY, at 9.30 a.m.,

Meeting the Invercargill Train, and Returning to Queenstown at 2.30 p.m.

The Directors, having REDUCED the rates hitherto ruling on all kinds of Freight, hope to secure thereby the greatest share of the Lake traffic, and draw the attention of the Travelling Public to the Superior Passenger Accommodation and the high rate of speed of this splendid Boat.

Goods for the Arrow District stored here until the Frankton Agency is established.

The Public are invited to avail themselves of the Season Tickets issued by the Company.

For particulars, apply to the Captain or the undersigned.

LEWIS HOTOP,

Manager.

Queenstown, February 13th, 1879.



NOTICE.

J. W. ROBERTSON & CO.

AND

WILLIAMS & ARCHER

Have much pleasure in informing the Public that, owing to the extraordinary increase of traffic on the Lake since the completion of the Railway, they have decided to run their powerful

Paddle-steamer

ANTRIM

And their clipper-built Screw-steamer

JANE WILLIAMS,

As hitherto (Thrice Weekly)

To and from Kingston at a reduced rate of

TWELVE SHILLINGS & SIXPENCE PER TON

Delivered either at **QUEENSTOWN** or **FRANKTON**, the Agent's Charges at Kingston included in the above-referred-to freight.

FARM PRODUCE

From **FRANKTON** and **QUEENSTOWN** to **KINGSTON** at 7s 6d per ton (exclusive of Agent's charges at Kingston).

WOOL AND HIDES

To **KINGSTON**, 14s per ton (inclusive of Agent's charges at Kingston).

PASSENGERS' FARE

To and from **KINGSTON**, 2s 6d each Passenger.

Passengers returning the same day charged Single Fare.

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co., having every facility for continuing the business in the same efficient manner as hitherto, will still continue to bestow the same attention to Goods consigned to them. They request the Consignees to instruct their correspondents to address their Goods to the care of

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co.,

Queenstown.

Queenstown, the 4th day of March, 1879.

Cromwell.

SELLING OFF!!!

SELLING OFF!!

DRAPERY, CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,

Fancy Goods, Jewellery,

BOOKS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

&c., &c.

J. SOLOMON

Has determined upon giving up Business in Cromwell solely on account of the recent bereavement in his family.

The Public will therefore bear in mind this is

NO CHEAP CLEARING SALE,

But a

GENUINE SALE

Of everything in Stock at any sacrifice.

EVERY ARTICLE WILL BE SOLD BELOW COST PRICE.

Special Inducements to Customers Purchasing Large Parcels.

It is impossible to quote Prices for such a large Stock.

Come and See and be Convinced.

J. S. will not Refuse any Reasonable Offer for a Large Parcel.

In order to make a speedy clearance, J. S. has made arrangements with Mr O. CUMMINS to visit the surrounding district, as well as the Arrow, Queenstown, Clyde, Alexandra, Blacks, Tinkers and Drybread, so as to give all who are not in a position to come to Cromwell the opportunity of securing Bargains.

Look out for O. CUMMINS,

One trial will prove to anyone not entirely in the hands of other storekeepers how much cheaper J. S. is selling than any storekeeper in the district.

A SPLENDID STOCK

OR

NEW WINTER GOODS

ONLY JUST OPENED OUT.

CHEAP BOOTS!

Heavy-nailed Watertights, 14s 6d
Heavy-nailed Bluchers, 10s
Gent's Balmoral's (best quality), 15s
Gent's E.S. (best quality), 16s
Boy's heavy-nailed Lace Boots, 6s 6d
Youths' do do, 8s 6d
Women's E.S. Leather Boots, 10s
Copper-toed Lace Boots, 4s 6d to 5s 6d
E.S. copper-toe Boots, 5s to 6s 6d
Maid's E.S. Leather Boots (1 and 2), 8s 6d
Elastic top Leather Slippers, 4s

THE ABOVE ARE ALL BEST DUNEDIN MAKE.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S KID BOOTS,

A Large Variety, equally Low in Price.

GUM BOOTS, 22s 6d.

The above Prices must convince the Public that J. Solomon means business.

TERMS—CASH ONLY.

Vincent County Gazette.

VINCENT COUNTY.

YEARLY BALANCE-SHEET,
being an Abstract of all the TRANSACTIONS on the GENERAL ACCOUNT for the year ending 31st March, 1879.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s	d.
Balance in Bank 1st April, 1878	1,273	8	2
Fixed Deposit	10,000	0	0
Sub-Treasurer's Petty Cash advance		11	6
Goldfields' Revenue	1,347	5	6
Gold Duty	2,479	6	3
Land Revenue	3,801	13	3
Rates, late Borough of Clyde	111	13	9
Rates—County	2,352	6	6
Subsidy on Clyde Rates	126	17	6
Subsidy on County Rates	1,643	4	1

Licenses:—			
General, Night, & Brewers'	604	0	0
Billiard and Bagatelle	23	10	0
Auctioneers	100	0	0
Slaughtering	106	0	0
Hawkers	22	10	0
Depasturing	167	14	0
Dog Tax	250	8	0
Gold-mining Lease Rents	188	15	0
Miscellaneous	57	18	0
Contribution from Alexandra—Manuherikia Bridge	100	0	0
Grant from Government—Nevis Bridge	300	0	0
Grant from Government—Road, Alexandra to boundary	500	0	0
Loan from Government to repair damages by floods	10,000	0	0
Interest on Current account	80	2	11
„ on Fixed Deposit	400	0	0
Remittance from Government to purchase Clyde bridge	5,000	0	0
Remittance from Government to purchase Victoria bridge	4,000	0	0
	£45,037	4	5

EXPENDITURE.

Roads and Works	13,439	9	3
Subsidy to Pipeclay Sludge Channel	207	4	4
Ferries	633	5	4
Rocky Point Bridge	2,005	12	10
Purchase Macandrew bridge, final payment	3,587	10	0
Boring tools	103	11	9
County Offices	1,120	9	0
Office Furniture	190	15	6
Salaries	1,268	19	11
Legal charges	111	10	4
Postage and Telegrams	102	9	3
Election expenses	74	12	0
Members' travelling expenses	105	0	0
Printing and Stationery	285	15	7
Charitable—Donation to the Hospitals	100	0	0
Collecting Dog Tax	25	2	0
Incidental	267	1	9
Balance:—			
Fixed Deposit	5,000	0	0
In Bank	7,395	4	11
Sub-Treasurer's Petty Cash advance	13	10	8
Purchase Clyde bridge	5,000	0	0
„ Victoria „	4,000	0	0
	£45,037	4	5

DAVID A. JOLLY,

Hon. Treasurer.

County Offices,

Clyde, April 12th, 1879.

I have examined the above Abstract, and compared it with the Treasurer's Books and Vouchers, and with the Bank Pass Book, and I certify it to be correct.

H. LIVINGSTON,

Auditor.

Settled at a meeting of the County Council held at Clyde on the 28th day of May, 1879.

VINCENT PYKE,

Chairman.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Assets and Liabilities of the County on the 31st day of March, 1879.

Assets, £17,290 13s 6d.

Liabilities, £19,090 5s 10d.

Public Debt of the County on the 31st day of March, 1879:—Nil.

DAVID A. JOLLY,

Hon. Treasurer.

A Statement of the Reserves and other Real Estates belonging to the County upon the 31st day of March, 1879:—

All that piece or parcel of land in the Town of Clyde, in the Provincial District of Otago, being Block XLVII., on the map of the said Town, containing by admeasurement nine perches, more or less, and

All that piece or parcel of land, being portion of Longstone Street, in the said Town of Clyde,

Held under Crown Grant, No. 18,674, being land vested in Vincent County by "The Clyde Public Reserves Grant Act, 1877."

(Correct). H. LIVINGSTON,

Auditor.

ROCKY POINT FERRY.

DRIVERS of Waggon and Drays crossing the above Ferry are notified that, if the load is greater than Two Tons, part must be taken off, and any Assistance required for unloading and reloading must be furnished by the Driver.

VINCENT PYKE,

Chairman.

County Offices,

Cromwell, 2nd June, 1879.

TENDERS will be received at the County Offices, Clyde, up till one o'clock p.m. of THURSDAY, the 12th day of June, 1879, for the undermentioned works:—

CONTRACT 55.—Construction of 70 Chains of New Road between Rocky and Quartz-reef Points.

CONTRACT 56.—Construction of 60 Chains of New Road, being continuation of of Contract 55.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the County Offices, Clyde and Cromwell.

Tenders to be addressed to the Chairman, and marked "Tender for Contract 55 or 56" (as the case may be).

Neither the lowest nor any tender necessarily accepted.

L. D. MACGEORGE,

County Engineer.

County Offices, Clyde,

June 2nd, 1879.

TENDERS will be received at the County Offices, Clyde, up till 1 p.m. of THURSDAY, the 12th day of June, 1879, for the undermentioned work:—

CONTRACT 54.—Gravelling 102 chains, or thereabouts, of the Main Road, "Clyde to Lauder Creek" between the end of M'Connochie's contract and Cemetery Creek.

Specifications may be seen at the County Offices, Clyde, and at Mr Pitches' store, Ophir.

Tenders to be addressed to the "Chairman," and marked outside, "Tender for gravelling, Clyde to Lauder Creek."

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

L. D. MACGEORGE,

County Engineer.

County Offices,

Clyde, May 29, 1879.

THE LAND TAX ACT, 1878,

Sections 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29.

VALUATION FOR NEW ZEALAND.

OTAGO DISTRICT, COUNTY OF VINCENT, AND BOROUGH OF ALEXANDRA AND CROMWELL.

NOTIFICATION OF THE DEPOSIT OF VALUATION LISTS.

TAKE NOTICE.

The VALUATION LISTS under "The Land Tax Act, 1878," for the County of Vincent and Boroughs of Alexandra and Cromwell, Otago District, are now deposited at the places stated below. Every person interested may inspect such Lists and take copies thereof at all reasonable hours in the day time during a period of 14 days from the 28th May, 1879. Any person who considers himself aggrieved by reason of the unfairness or incorrectness of any valuation, or by the insertion or incorrectness of any matter therein, may, either by himself or his agent, object as by the Act is provided. All objections must be in writing, under the hand of the objector or his agent, and in the prescribed form, and delivered or posted to me at my office at Dunedin before the 16th day of June next.

Notice must be given of claims for exemption from land tax, and every such notice must be included in a notice of objection to the valuation; and in such notice the claimant shall state the particulars of the property or properties in respect of which such exemption is claimed, and the district in which he desires that such exemption shall take effect.

If two or more claims to exemption relating to the same land be put in, the same shall be treated as one such claim.

Any person knowingly and wilfully making a false claim for exemption from land tax is declared by the said Act to be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour.

Forms of "Objections and Claims for Exemption" can be had on application to me.

R. B. MARTIN,

Deputy Commissioner.

28th May, 1879.

No. 1. County Vincent.—At the Court-house, Clyde.

No. 2. Borough of Alexandra.—At the Post-office, Alexandra.

No. 3. Borough of Cromwell.—At the Court-house, Cromwell.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.

TENDERS FOR FENCING.

TENDERS will be received up till FRIDAY 13th June, for FENCING 40 to 50 chains (more or less) of the Town Belt, opposite Alpha-street. Specifications to be seen at my office.

JAMES MARSHALL,

Town Clerk.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the BOROUGH of ALEXANDRA for the year ending March 31st, 1880.

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s	d.
Public works	85	0	0
Advertising, printing, &c.	27	0	0
Salaries	38	2	0
Assessors and Auditors	6	6	0
Miscellaneous expenditure	25	0	0
Interest	17	0	0
Reduction of overdraft	100	0	0
	£298	8	0

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

Licenses	£143	0	0
Dog Tax	10	0	0
Rents	45	0	0
Government subsidy on rates	43	6	0
	£241	6	0

Rate necessary to raise the required amount, 1s in the £ on total value of rateable property, £1142 ... £57 2 0

£298 8 0

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is intended to make and levy a Rate of 1s in the £ on all rateable property within the Borough; that such Rate shall be made for the period ending March 31st, 1880, and shall be payable in one sum on August 1st, 1879.

W. F. FORREST,

Town Clerk.

SATURDAY, 7th JUNE,

At 2 p.m. sharp.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH (on account of the Mortgagee) will sell by public auction, on the premises lately known as Mr Pearce's, on Saturday, 7th June, at 2 p.m. sharp,

A quantity of Household Furniture, Hair Chairs and Couch, beautiful Oil Painting, &c., &c.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Auctioneer.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

SUPERIOR FURNITURE.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH (instructed by Mr Gall, who is leaving the district) will sell, on a day in the last week of July, to be named in a future notice,

The whole of his very superior Furniture, unsurpassed for elegance in the district.

Particulars in future issue.

RESERVE YOUR PURCHASES FOR ABOVE SALE.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, 10th JUNE,

At 2 p.m.

AT THE GOLDEN AGE HOTEL, CARDRONA.

BILLIARD TABLE,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AND EFFECTS,
LAND, SHEEP, &c., &c.

F. H. DANIEL AND CO. will sell by auction, at the Golden Age Hotel, Cardrona, by order of the Trustee in the Estate of P. and T. Cotter, on Tuesday, June 10th, at 2 p.m.,

One First-class Billiard Table
Household Furniture and Effects
50 Acres Leasehold;

Also,

Lease of Island near Pembroke (about three years to run), containing 1500 acres, with 190 Sheep (more or less).

TERMS AT SALE.

F. H. DANIEL & CO.,

Auctioneers.

£ 1 R E W A R D.

LOST, from Shepherd's Creek, Bannockburn, a Bay HORSE, branded S on near shoulder, and hobbled. Any person returning same to Way Lee, Chinese Store, Shepherd's Creek, will receive above reward.

MR. JOHN PERRIAM,

SIR,

I HEREBY GIVE YOU NOTICE that if the Balance of Interest (£7 10s) due to me for money lent for 19 months is not paid within two days, proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

JOHN GAINS.

Cromwell, June 2nd, 1879.

CONCERT AND DANCE,

In aid of the

KAWARAU GORGE SCHOOL,

Will be held

IN THE CROMWELL ATHENÆUM

ON

FRIDAY, 4th JULY.

PROGRAMME IN FUTURE ISSUE.

R. BELL,

Secretary.

PIPECLAY SLUDGE CHANNEL CO. (LIMITED).

A CALL of 1s per Share has been made payable at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on WEDNESDAY, 11th June.

If arrears of Calls are not paid up, proceedings for the recovery of the same will be taken immediately without further notice.

JAS. MARSHALL,

Town Clerk.

N O T I C E.
CROMWELL ANNUAL QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY.

The First of a series of Thirteen Weekly Assemblies of the above will take place in the Athenæum Hall on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, commencing at 8.30 punctually.

Single Admissions, 2s 6d; Season Tickets, 21s.

Subscriptions must be prepaid.

Gentlemen are requested to wear Gloves.

N.B.—Messrs Ward and Adams will preside at the Violin and Pianoforte.

FRED. JEFFERY,

Secretary and M.C.

June 3rd, 1879.

N O T I C E.
APPLICATION TO PURCHASE LAND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application has been made by the Executors of Charles Nichols to Purchase Sections 17, 18, 20, 21 and 26, Block I., Tarras Survey District, now held under Agricultural Leases, numbered 462c and 452c.

Objections to above application must be lodged at the Warden's Office, Cromwell, on or before Friday, 20th June, 1879.

The application will come before the Waste Lands Board, at Dunedin, on or about the 25th of June, 1879.

W. L. SIMPSON,

District Land Officer.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.

Proceedings under "The Municipal Corporations Act, 1876," and "The Regulations of Local Elections Act, 1876."

EXTRAORDINARY VACANCY FOR COUNCILLOR FOR BRIDGE WARD.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ELECTION of Councillor for Bridge Ward (in the room of Mr Arndt, resigned) will take place on TUESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1879, at the Council Chamber, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.; and that the NOMINATION of Candidates will take place on THURSDAY, the 5th day of June, 1879, at the Council Chamber, Cromwell, at 12 o'clock noon.

All Nominations must be in the form of the Second Schedule of "The Regulation of Local Elections Act, 1876," and shall be addressed to me, and delivered before noon on the day of Nomination at the before-named place.

Dated at Cromwell, this 27th day of May, 1879.

GEO. JENOUR,

Returning Officer for the Borough of Cromwell.

FOR SALE.

TWENTY ACRES FREEHOLD LAND,
Adjoining the Town of Cromwell,
Fenced and Cultivated.

TERMS EASY.

Apply, CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING will be held on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, 4th June, at 8
o'clock

By order of the R.W.M.

J. A. PRESNAW,
Secretary.

MR A. F. BLOOD, B.A.,

Has Commenced Practice as a

SOLICITOR AND CONVEYANCER

In the District, R.M. and Warden's

Courts, Cromwell.

OFFICE:

NEXT DOOR TO THE BANK OF NEW
ZEALAND.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The next 'Frisco' mail will close here on
Monday, 16th inst., at noon.
The next Suez mail will close here on Monday,
30th inst., at noon.

W. WARD, Postmaster.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1879.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DUNEDIN, June 3, 2.13.

Murray, M.H.R. for Bruce, addressed his
constituents at Milton last night, receiving a
vote of confidence.

Messrs Macandrew and Stout reach town
to-night.

Elizabeth Whetel, for stealing clothes, has
been committed for trial.

At Auckland, Robert Graham was fined
£5 and costs, £70, for illegally occupying
Government land at Rotorua.

The Auckland Chamber of Commerce has
carried strong resolutions in favor of the re-
sumption of duty on timber. It is stated
that 500 hands have been thrown out of em-
ployment by the stoppage of the mills.

Macandrew has instructed the employment
of a number of the Christchurch unemployed
on the railway works there.

James Duffield, a contractor on the Oamaru
Waterworks, has died from excessive drink-
ing.

Dr Menzies turned the first sod of the
Edendale-Toi Tois railway yesterday.

The unemployed at Oamaru will deputa-
tise Macandrew as he passes through
there to-day.

SERIOUS ASPECT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS.

A monster meeting of settlers at New
Plymouth was addressed by Major Atkinson,
Colonel Trumble and others. The Major
explained that there was a general feeling of
dissatisfaction with Ministers, who had not
made any promises likely to lead to a settle-
ment of the Native difficulty. He asked
the people to put aside all political feelings,
and to act as colonists in an emergency. Let
them wait a few days longer, and then, if
necessary, they could meet and express their
views more decidedly.

Mr H. Richmond said the situation was so
critical that atrocities at any moment might
be committed which would plunge the
country into war. He moved asking Govern-
ment to put the district in a complete state
of defence, and have the Natives given to
understand that their settlement would be
at once destroyed if they attempted
violence.

Mr Standish, in seconding the motion,
while hoping war might be averted, urged
being prepared for an emergency.

Colonel Trumble believed trouble to be
inevitable, but the responsibility rested with
Government.

Many influential residents of out-districts
spoke in expectancy of imminent hostilities,
and mentioned the anxiety of country people,
who were in fear of being murdered in their
beds.

The resolution was agreed to, and was pre-
sented to the Premier in the afternoon. He
promised to put an extra force in the district,
and to consider affairs without delay. He
also referred to threatening telegrams which
had been sent him. A large number of those
in the room, headed by Major Atkinson, en-
rolled themselves as volunteers.

The tribe to which Kereopa belongs have
held a meeting concerning his late threaten-

ing conduct to Europeans. The excuse
Kereopa made was that he had been incited
by Parieha's influence. The Natives con-
demn his conduct.

Colonel Whitmore visited Okato and
interviewed the settlers. He said Govern-
ment would do its utmost to protect the
settlers in case of an outbreak.

LATEST BY CABLE.

Consols, 98½. New Zealand fives, 114.
Tallow, sixpence, level; securities, firm;
prices for wool unaltered.

In order to allow of a full report of the
business transacted at the County Council last
week we have this issue to withhold some
leading remarks on the present position of the
Carrick Water Supply Co.

The first sod of the Otago Central
Railway will be turned on Saturday next, 7th
instant. The honor of formally commencing
this important work has been given to Mr
Vincent Pyke, whose name is closely associated
with the project of opening the interior of Otago
by rail.

Mr Simpson will have a busy time here
on Friday. Besides a number of cases set down
for the R.M. Court, the annual licensing meeting
will be held, having been adjourned from to-day.
There will also be the Court for relief under the
Counties Act, although it is likely this will be
merely a formal affair.

The Committee have appointed Mr and
Mrs Thwaites, late of Dunedin, wardsman and
matron of the Cromwell Hospital. The newly-
appointed couple arrived per coach to-day, and
will immediately relieve Mr and Mrs Thomson.

The County Council before rising last
week authorised Mr Pyke to write the Lake
County authorities respecting the injury in-
flicted by the imposition of toll at Morven Ferry.
The matter will no doubt be put strongly before
our neighbors, and it is to be hoped a speedy
remedy will follow.

Nominations for the office of Borough
Councillor for Bridge Ward, in room of Mr H.
Arndt, resigned, will be received up till noon of
Thursday first by the returning officer, Mr
Jenour. We have not heard of more than one
probable candidate, so that in all likelihood
there will be no contest.

We are sorry to announce that, owing
to a continuance of ill-health, Mr Walker has
found it necessary to resign the position of
master to the Cromwell School. The resignation
of Mr and Mrs Walker has been received by
the secretary, and the school committee meet
to-night to consider the same.

We are pleased to record an improve-
ment in the conduct of county business at last
meeting, so far at least as "committee" proceed-
ings were concerned. One retirement during
the meeting sufficed—a fact which goes to show
that our remarks some time ago on this special
matter were not uncalled for.

Winter may be said just to have set in
in this region. During the past month of May the
weather was mild and balmy, and all that could
be wished. Severe frosts set in the latter part
of last week, and each night since has been
more severe than its predecessor. During the
day, however, the beams of the sun dispel the
effects of the frost, and altogether there is no
cause to growl about the weather yet.

The tender of Mr J. Drummy has been
accepted by the County Council for erection of
the bridge across the Molyneux at Alexandra.
The price has not transpired, but the magnitude of
the work is such as to make it safe to assert this is
the biggest public undertaking yet gone into by
any local body in Otago, and it says not a little
for the energy and self-reliance of resident con-
tractors that one of them has been the success-
ful tenderer.

Those interested should make a note of
the fact that Mr Simpson will, in terms of the
47th section of the Counties Act, hold Courts
for the relief of persons who may feel aggrieved
by any omission, &c., from the County Rolls.
These Courts will be held—For the ridings of
Kawarau, Clutha, Lindis and Hawea, at the
Court-house, Cromwell, on Friday next, 6th
inst.; for the ridings of Dunstan, Earnscleugh
and Nevis, at the Clyde Court-house on Thurs-
day, 5th inst.

We are glad to notice that the Borough
Council has determined to adopt a plan of
improving the town suggested some time since
through these columns, namely, the fencing in
of the town belt from the cemetery down to the
Clutha, opposite the holdings of Messrs Marsh
and Colclough. This will enclose a considerable
stretch of land, which it is proposed to plant
with trees and otherwise ornament, affording
both a recreation-ground for town residents, and,
in time, a shelter from the heavy winds which
at seasons prevail down the Clutha Valley.
Tenders for fencing are elsewhere invited.

At the usual monthly meeting of the
Education Board, last week, the consideration
of the appointment of a schoolmistress in lieu of
a sewing teacher and pupil teacher for the Ban-
nockburn School was postponed until further
information could be obtained. The Finance
Committee recommended that the Cromwell
Borough Council be communicated with in refer-
ence to the erection of the fence round the school
grounds. Also, that the repairs to the buildings
at Clyde, as recommended by the Inspector of
Works, be authorised, but that the claim for
money expended on fencing, &c., be postponed.

The County Chairman seems to be taking
a special pride in giving the County offices at
Clyde as pleasant an appearance outwardly as
they are comfortable and well furnished inter-
nally. A neat paling now surrounds the building,
and the ground is laid with out turf of a refresh-
ing verdancy, spaces being reserved for orna-
mental trees and shrubs. Everything in the
vicinity is scrupulously neat and clean, just as
though Mr Pyke kept a dayman all to himself.
Altogether, the £1,200 of the ratepayers' cash
has realised quarters for the Chairman and his
subordinates of which they have reason to be
proud. We pity the unfortunate goat that gets
his nose inside that nicely-painted paling!

Parliament has been summoned for the
despatch of business on July 11th.

There was no business transacted at the
R.M. Court last week. In the Warden's Court,
some two or three applications were determined.

The latest concerning the Zulu War
comes in a special to the *Star*, dated 30th May,
stating that the Zulus had crossed the Buffalo
River and made a raid into Natal, killing many
natives and capturing cattle.

The first meeting of the season's Quad-
rille Assembly takes place in the Athenæum
Hall on Thursday evening first. The season
extends over 13 weeks, and the subscription is
fixed at the moderate figure of one guinea. The
Assembly is sure to be largely patronised.

The English Derby was run on 27th
ult., with the result that Lord Norrey's Sir
Bevy's, by Favonius, won the blue ribbon of
the turf. The winner's sire won the Derby in
1874 for Lord Rothschild. Sir Bevy's must
have been an outsider as his name had never
been mentioned in the betting up till the last
mail left England.

"Selim" writing from Alexandra,
addresses the following to the editor. Perhaps
some one who had the pleasure of being present
on the occasion referred to will answer his
query:—"Sir, as THE CROMWELL ARGUS is
largely distributed in this district, can any of
your correspondents inform me who was the
"belle of the ball" on Friday last at the A.O.F.'s
ball, Alexandra. As there is a difference of
opinion existing here about it, perhaps some of
your correspondents (an authority) will oblige by
giving the information required."

It may be information to the public to
learn the days that are set apart as bank holi-
days under the Bank Holidays Amendment Act,
and also well for some to know that all bills
falling due on the days mentioned are payable
the day after:—New Year's Day, Good Friday,
the day after Good Friday, Easter Monday,
Whit Monday, the 24th May (Queen's Birth-
day), the 9th day of November, Christmas Day,
the 26th day of December, St. Patrick's Day, St.
George's Day, St. Andrew's Day.

We have received from the Government
Printer, Wellington, a copy of The Sheep Act,
1878, printed in pamphlet form, together with
all proclamations, Order-in-Council, and Gazette
notices and forms to be used under the Act.
The pamphlet also contains a memorandum of
the parasitic insects which infest sheep. The
pamphlet will be supplied to every sheepowner
in the colony, through the inspectors of sheep,
the moderate charge of two shillings per copy
being made to cover cost of printing.

Mr H. J. Sproule, formerly a teacher at
Queenstown, and well known throughout the
Otago Goldfields, died very suddenly at Inver-
cargill on Tuesday last, in his fortieth year. Mr
Sproule was a comparatively old colonist, having
arrived in New Zealand nearly 20 years ago.
He was possessed of high classical attainments,
and at various times held scholastic appoint-
ments in several centres in Otago. In the
capacity of schoolmaster he was eminently
successful, and there are many who in days gone
by have received instruction at his hands, who
will feel a pang of regret at his demise.

BOROUGH COUNCIL.

An adjourned ordinary meeting of the
Cromwell Borough Council was held in the
Town Hall on Tuesday evening, 27th ult.
Present—The Mayor, Crs Wishart, Behrens,
Stuart, Pretsch, Dawkins and Scott.

Minutes of previous ordinary and a special
meeting were read and confirmed.

Outward correspondence was read and ap-
proved. Inward correspondence was read as
follows:—(1) From Mr H. Arndt, tendering
his resignation as Councillor for Bridge
Ward; (2) From Sergt. McGann, resigning
his appointment as inspector of nuisances; (3)
From Colonial Secretary, intimating that
the Government would take steps to close
the existing cemetery as soon as a new site
had been recommended by the Council.

The resignation of Cr Arndt was accepted,
the Council expressing regret at losing his
services at the Council table.

The resignation of the inspector of
nuisances was also accepted.

In the matter of the Colonial Secretary's
letter re cemetery, it was resolved that a sub-
committee, consisting of the Mayor, Crs
Behrens and Scott, be appointed to select a
site for a new cemetery, and report on same
at next meeting.

A letter from Mr E. Murrell, asking for a
reduction of ground-rent for part of section
1, block XXVII.,—which had been held over
from a previous meeting—was now con-
sidered.

After discussion, it was proposed by Cr
Scott, seconded by Cr Wishart—That before
dealing with Mr Murrell's application he be
called upon to pay up all arrears of rent.

An amendment was proposed by Cr Daw-
kins, seconded by Cr Stuart—That Mr
Murrell pay the sum of £45, clear of all rates,
in liquidation of all arrears, and that for the
future he pay £12 per annum rent exclusive
of rates—this arrangement to continue until
the Council can give him a lease.

On a division, the amendment was carried,
only the proposer and seconder supporting
the motion.

Cr Scott proposed, Cr Dawkins seconded, a
motion—That a legal opinion be obtained
from Mr Hagitt, as to whether it is legal
for corporation tenants to deduct rates from
their rent, they having already paid rates
without disputing them.

On a division, the proposition was lost,
there voting for it only the proposer and
seconder.

The Council then went into committee,
and on resuming the following recommenda-
tions were adopted:—

That leave of absence be granted Cr
Goodger, on account of sickness.

That tenders be called for fencing the Town
Belt east of Achil-street.

That the Town Clerk apply to the curator
of the botanical gardens, Mr Geo. Matthews,
and others, for donations of trees, &c., for
planting on Town Belt.

That a memorial be presented to Govern-
ment asking that a bill may be brought in to
reduce the width of Melmore-terrace to 57ft,
in accordance with a resolution already passed
by the Council.

That the Clerk write to Mr F. J. Wilson
informing him that the arrangement between
the Council and himself, by which he was
retained as Corporation Solicitor, is termi-
nated.

It was resolved to proceed against Messrs
Brown and MacKellar for recovery of ground-
rent for Corporation lands.

This concluded the business, and the meet-
ing broke up.

Original Correspondence.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions
expressed by correspondents.]

CONTRACT V. DAY LABOR.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—In reply to the letter of "Another
Ratepayer" which appeared in your last, I beg
to say that he misapprehends me entirely, when
he states that I attack the County system in my
letter to the *Dunstan Times*. I have always been
a believer in the County system, but I believe it
to be like all other systems, none the worse for
a little watching.

Your correspondent gives as his first reason
why he believes the day labor system preferable
to contract work, "the cost of supervision of
small contracts," thus implying that day labor
requires no supervision. Well, if we have really
arrived at that state of perfection that we can
furnish three or four gangs of day-labor men so
thoroughly reliable as to require no supervision,
then we must have forestalled the Millennium.
Ah! but there are the contractors, they are the
only men who scamp work, or who grind profit
out of labor. Well then we have only arrived at
the stage of separating the sheep from the goats,
the contractors belonging to the latter species,
the day labor men to the former (certainly the
way in which your correspondent defends his
system has something sheepish about it). Is
there then no possibility of the day-labor man
grinding profit out of the County?

His second reason, viz., that parties taking
these contracts are men of very limited means,
and if they cannot make them pay they throw
them up, thus putting the County to the ex-
pense of calling for fresh tenders, &c., is still
more absurd than the first, and is not applicable
to this part of the County at any rate, as only
one case of a contract being thrown up has
occurred here yet; and it would be ridiculous to
alter our otherwise approved system for a single
instance, thus flying to evils we know not of to
avoid an imaginary danger.

His third reason, however, caps all for down-
right absurdity: namely, that "by these con-
tracts each contractor has to keep a plant,
probably not within his means, or that will
cost as much as the work required to be done."
In the name of common sense, what plant is
required for any of the contracts hitherto
executed, or likely to be executed in the future,
which any farmer in the district does not
already possess? and how is the position of the
County improved if it has to provide these
expensive plants itself, instead of leaving them
to be found by the contractors? Surely the
force of folly could no further go.

As for his fourth reason, I have never either
said or implied that no work should be done by
day labor. I am well aware that there is always
some work can only be performed by day labor,
and when this is the case, a thoroughly
competent and reliable man should be selected
as timekeeper, or inspector, by the engineer,
who alone should specify the work, superintend,
and pay the wages, leaving the timekeeper to
select his men, and holding him responsible for
the amount and quantity of the work done; and
although I hold that day labor is never so
satisfactory to the public as contract work, by
this means it may be made as satisfactory as
it can be made, in the very few cases in which
it is absolutely necessary.

Your correspondent, in reference to my allusion
to councillors acquiring vested rights in the
present system, remarks, "evil be to him who evil
thinks," and further on "that I am not giving
credit to the body corporate for good intentions,
and nothing damps a public man's ardour to do
the best he can more than being suspicious of
him." What does he mean by "the best he
can"? Does he mean the best he can for him-
self or for the public interest? I am well satis-
fied of the good intentions of the Council as a
body corporate, or I would not waste time in
drawing attention to what I, in common with
the majority of the ratepayers, deem to be
errors; but I know also that the system is new
to many of our councillors, and that I (or any
other ratepayer) have a perfect right to call
attention to anything I may think wrong or
likely to lead to abuse of any kind, and I do so
without the least bitterness or personal feeling.
The question is, not who I am, but whether I
am right or wrong, and I trust in any future
remarks your correspondent may think fit to
make he will confine himself to this part of the
subject.

In conclusion, I will just allude again to the
inconsistency of your correspondent's line of
defence. He says: "Fancy every little job
being let by contract—how many men would it
take for office work to see to the contracts, and
how many officials would it take to supervise
the work and watch the contractor?" (Day-
labor men, being perfect, of course, require no
watching.) And then he asks, "Where is the
difference between men working direct under
County officers, and contractors coming between
to make money out of labor?" So that, after
all, the day-labor men require to be supervised
by County officials as well as the contractor.

I could still further expose the absurdity of
these arguments, but I am afraid of trespassing
too much on your space.—I am, &c.,

RATEPAYER.

Blacks, May 31st.

VINCENT COUNTY COUNCIL.

SPECIAL MEETING.

The statutory special meeting of Council for the purpose of settling the annual balance-sheet of the County, was held in the Council-hall, Clyde, on Wednesday, 28th inst. Present—all the members, with exception of the Nevis representative, Cr Masters.

The Chairman having explained that the meeting was in accordance with the Counties Act, to settle the Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the past year as passed at the last special meeting of the Council, and as audited by the County Auditor, The Clerk read the Statement (published elsewhere in this journal).

Cr Colclough in moving that the Statement as read be settled, said he desired to draw attention of Councillors to the fact that according to the Statement the Council's liabilities exceeded the assets by some £2000. As a matter of fact, if the County system was abolished to-morrow, they were £2000 in debt. It accordingly behooved members to bear this in mind, as, in his opinion, the future did not look bright.

Cr Pitches seconded the proposition.

Cr Jolly, Treasurer, explained that the liabilities included the whole of the County's indebtedness, which covered £7500 on contracts that were only just let, and which would not be completed within the next 12 months.

The Chairman said the actual position of the Council, taking into consideration the amount due by the Government for subsidy and on other accounts was, that they were yet £14,000 to the good.

Cr Colclough still thought the financial position was not satisfactory, and that the Council's expenditure in the past had been too lavish.

The balance-sheet having been duly settled, the special meeting was closed, and the Council declared in

ORDINARY MEETING.

Minutes of last ordinary and special meetings were read and confirmed.

The chairman said the first business was to strike the rate.

Proposed by Cr Jolly, seconded by Cr M'Ginnis—That a rate of 1s in the £ be made and levied on all rateable property within the County for the ensuing year.—Carried.

Lengthy schedules of inward and outward correspondence were read, on which explanations were made and motions carried as follows:—

In reply to Cr Greenbank, it was explained by the Chairman that the application of W. Wilson for use of boring rods was placed third instead of first on the list through a misapprehension, his application not having been a written one.

Cr Greenbank thought it would only be just to vindicate him with Mr Wilson, who might think he (Cr Greenbank) had misled him. A full explanation should be given Mr Wilson by letter.—Agreed to.

A letter from Mr Drummy asking for a further sum of £87, in addition to sums already received for extras in connection with Macandrew bridge, was referred to the engineer for his report. [At a later stage of the meeting, the Engineer reported that the claim of Mr Drummy was not justified. It was ruled that the engineer's report be adhered to.]

Letter from Mr M'Cormick offering a pile-driver for sale to the County was read.—The Council declined to purchase, they having no use for it.

Letter from the Mayor of Christchurch asking the co-operation of the County Council in getting the next meeting of the Assembly held at Christchurch.—Ruled that the Council decline to interfere in the matter.

Letter from Wong Gye (Chinese special constable) asking for a bonus from the Council in consideration of the large amount—over £200—he had been instrumental in putting into the County treasury for miners' rights, &c., from Chinese. He explained that his salary from the Government was only £50 a year, with 6s per day travelling expenses when he was on active duty.

A good deal of discussion took place over this letter, some councillors arguing that as Wong Gye was a Government officer, the matter could not be entertained. Others, however, taking the smallness of salary into consideration, thought different, and it was resolved—That a bonus of £5 be given Wong Gye and 10 per cent. in future on all sums obtained by his bringing cases into Court.

An application from Mr M'George, County Engineer, asking for leave of absence for 10 days, from the 16th June, was agreed to.

The Chairman stated that when in Dunedin he purchased a chandelier for the hall for 20 guineas, the sum agreed upon at a former meeting.

A return, compiled by the rate collector and valuer, of all leaseholds and freeholds in the County was laid on the table. The Chairman remarked that it contained a vast amount of useful information.

PETITIONS.

Cr Jolly asked leave to move in the matter of a petition presented by him at the last meeting, but it was ruled that no motion on a petition could be made without notice.

Cr Pitches presented a petition from 30 rate-payers in Manuhirika and Matakani Ridings against the system of day labor.—Read and received.

Cr Jolly presented a petition from 50 rate-payers in Hawea and Clutha Ridings, praying for the erection of a bridge across the Clutha in the neighborhood of the Luggate.—Read and received.

ENGINEER'S REPORTS.

The Engineer's reports on roads, bridges, and contracts, were read.

Cr Colclough took exception to that portion of the Engineer's report respecting the Alexandra bridge pronouncing it impossible to amend the plans so as to bring the work within £15,000. Cr Colclough thought the Engineer had exceeded his authority in preparing plans and calling for tenders if he could not bring the work within the limits authorized by the Council. He would move that the report on contract 52 be not adopted.

Cr M'Ginnis thought it would be utter folly to adopt such a principle as Cr Colclough had laid down.

Cr Colclough's motion was not seconded, and on the motion of Cr Jolly it was resolved to hold over report till tenders were opened.

Recommendations contained in the roads report were dealt with as under—

That £150 be expended on approaches to suspension bridge over the Manuhirika at Alexandra, and that the work be tendered for.

That surface men be put on road Hawksburn station to Bannockburn.

That tenders be called for gravelling 110 chains of road, Blacks to Madly Creek.

That road Kawarau Gorge to Kirtleburn be put in repair by day labor, at a cost not exceeding £50.

On the recommendation that a further sum of £500 be expended on road to head of Lake Wanaka, a considerable amount of discussion took place.

Cr Fraser, while not saying that the work was unnecessary, opposed the vote, urging as his reason that there were other works of far more importance to the district that required attention, and which would not be done if this sum were voted, instancing among other works the bridge across the Hawea. He considered that the employment of some 30 or 40 day-laborers on this road was a mistake. It could easily have been contracted for. The worst parts of the road had not yet been touched.

The Chairman showed from documents that the Council had specially authorized this work being done by day labor.

Cr Jolly supported the vote, stating as his reasons that if the work was not at once proceeded with, the £500 already expended on the road would be lost, and moreover that the large body of men employed on it would be broken faith with, they having laid in supplies on the strength of the work being completed.

Cr Greenbank complained that £500 had been voted for this work on the supposition that this sum would complete it. Road works seemed to be started on a wrong basis—as witness, for instance, the Lindis road.

EVENING SITTING.

On the Council resuming at 7 p.m., A report from Engineer on contract No. 42, known as Sharo's, near Cromwell, was read, to the effect that men had been put on to complete the formation, and recommending that the gravelling be tendered for.—The report was adopted.

A report from the Engineer on the erection of protective works on the banks of the Clutha at Albert Town, was read.

The Chairman said the question involved was a very serious one, and meant that if in this instance the Council undertook the task of protecting private property from the river, they would be open to calls from one end of the County to the other. He suggested that the report be sent to the Government, asking them to give in exchange for lands in danger others that were not so, or to take such steps as they might deem necessary to remedy the evil.

The suggestion was endorsed, and a resolution passed in accordance with it.

A letter from J. Ritchie, overseer of works, asking for an increase of wages from 15s per day, was read. Also letter from Mr Harvey, inspector of works, asking for refund of £9 5s expended by him in erecting a partition in County buildings, Cromwell. Both requests were refused.

The report of Mr J. S. Dickie, rate collector and inspector of commonages, notifying that £109 13s unpaid rates were still due, and that 1044 great cattle were depasturing on the Clyde and Cromwell commonages, was read.

The Engineer's report on the Lindis road, saying that a further sum of £750 would be required to finish it, was read. The question was ordered to stand over.

The Chairman said the next business was the opening of tenders, but before doing so it was necessary that the question deferred from last special meeting, as to whether they should be dealt with in open Council or in Committee, be settled.

Cr Jolly proposed—"That tenders be opened in Committee as in the past." He had no objection to tenders being published after acceptance.

Cr Fraser seconded and Cr Pitches supported the motion.

Crs Greenbank, Colclough and M'Ginnis supported the opening of tenders in open Council, giving as reasons that tenderers themselves did not object, that it would put a stop to all rumours of secrecy, and that the question of dummy tenderers was not worth considering, as an easy way of overcoming the dummy tenderer was to increase the amount of deposit. It was also argued that publishing tenders would afford a more general knowledge of the value of road works, and thus induce greater competition.

On the question being put, it was decided in favor of Committee, the Chairman voting with the ayes.

The Council then went into Committee, and on resuming the following report was read and adopted:—"That all tenders for maintenance contracts be deferred till the next day's sitting. That Mr J. Drummy's tender for contract No. 52, Alexandra Bridge, be accepted. That Grant and MacKellar's tender for contract No. 53, additions to Macandrew Bridge, be accepted. That no tenders for supplies be accepted.

Cr Colclough asked if under the peculiar surroundings of one of the contracts, he could lodge a protest against the report being adopted.

The Chairman said he was in a position to do so, but would ask him to defer it to next day. Cr Colclough agreed to do so.

Accounts amounting to £120 5s 4d were passed for payment.

Cr Jolly moved—"That the question of compensating Mr T. Gorman for taking a roadway through his property be now considered."

Resolved—"That the evidence of the inspector of works be taken and reported on at next meeting."

Cr Colclough asked that the wages of Mr G.

M'Laughlan, for working the Rocky Point punt, be increased to 10s per day. After some discussion, in which the Chairman strongly supported the proposal, it was agreed to.

The Council then adjourned till the following day at 10 a.m.

THURSDAY, MAY 29.

On the Council resuming at 10.30 a.m., the Chairman said as the tenders and contracts had been dealt with, it was now necessary to deal with Engineer's report on same. Resolved—That the report be adopted.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Cr Colclough moved—"That the introduction of Chinese labor upon the County works be discouraged, and with this object, it be an instruction to the County Engineer to insert a clause in all County specifications prohibiting the use of Chinese labor by contractors.—The motion was carried."

Cr Colclough moved—"That a donation of £50 each be paid to the hospitals within the County, contingent on a proportionate amount being paid by the boroughs of Cromwell and Alexandra, such proportion being based upon the rateable value of the ridings within the northern and southern hospital divisions, as against the rateable value of the respective boroughs."

Cr Fraser, while seconding the motion, thought it was but the thin end of the wedge towards having all charitable institutions supported out of the rates.

Cr Greenbank opposed the motion, saying it was high time the management of the hospitals were under the control of the County.

Cr Jolly did not think they were justified in interfering with the action of other responsible bodies, and moved that all the words after "the County" be deleted.

The Chairman explained that by the Financial Arrangements Act, 1873, it was incumbent alike on the County and the boroughs to provide any deficiency for maintenance of charitable institutions.—Motion carried as amended.

Cr Pitches moved—"That the Engineer be instructed to erect two foot-bridges across the Poolburn in Ida Valley, one on the road known as Glass's and the other as Thompson's, the cost not to exceed £50.—Carried."

Cr Pitches moved—"That the Engineer be instructed to put two men on to repair the road known as Glass's, the cost not to exceed £15.—Carried."

Cr Greenbank moved—"That all moneys expended on works by the Council be paid direct to the parties receiving the same through some officer of the Council." He said he did not intend to cast any reflections on members of the Council or anyone else through whose hands the vouchers passed. His object was that at least once a month all works should be inspected by the Engineer or some other officer of the Council appointed to pay vouchers.—The motion was carried.

Cr Jolly moved—"That application be made to the Minister of Lands for a grant of public reserve or reserves within the Vincent County of a maximum area not exceeding 300 acres, such reserves to be selected in parts of the County specially adapted for tree-planting purposes."

Cr M'Ginnis was opposed to the motion, thinking the scheme impracticable, and that the Council had sufficient to do in making roads and bridges. He would rather be in favor of giving a bonus to people to plant trees.—Lost on division.

Cr Jolly moved—"That, inasmuch as the late floods have rendered it impracticable to carry out the policy of the County—"The expenditure of the vote for the erection of a bridge over the Clutha at Albert Town"—and having in view the present and the facilitation of the future settlement of the County, it is desirable to appropriate the said vote to the erection of a bridge at a place as near as possible to the confluence of the Luggate with the Clutha; and the Engineer be instructed to select a site at the place indicated and to report to the Council at its next meeting.—In support the mover said the erection of a bridge as indicated in his motion was a necessity. Large areas of land during the past season had been planted in wheat, and the grain was now stored awaiting the bridge to either carry it to market, or to a flour-mill that was proposed to be erected immediately the site of this bridge was fixed upon."

Cr Colclough was not satisfied merely that a site should be selected. A bridge was wanted and must be had to connect two extensive farming districts. The Chairman and himself had inspected the locality and found the best site at Devil's Nook, near Luggate.

The Chairman said the Engineer had reported that the site at Albert Town was not impracticable, while at the Luggate there was no site.

Cr Colclough said, the Engineer had evidently a foregone opinion, and although a site to be selected by him might be the best from an engineering point of view, it might not be the best from a settlement point of view. He would propose as an amendment—"That the Chairman, and Crs Jolly, Naylor, and Fraser, together with the Engineer, visit the locality, select a site, and report to the next meeting on the same, and the probable cost.—Carried."

Cr Colclough moved—"That this Council proceed without delay to the construction of the Bridge over the Hawea river on the main line to the West Coast, the work having been sanctioned before the floods of last year, and withdrawn temporarily in consequence thereof."

The Chairman referred to a petition from the residents in the neighborhood saying that a horse bridge was all that was required.

Cr Fraser said that was correct, and moved an amendment—"That the Engineer be requested to report to next meeting on the construction of a horse-bridge across the Hawea, cost not to exceed £600."

After considerable argument between members, it was resolved that a bridge, 9ft wide, at a cost not exceeding £1,500, be erected.

Two notices by Crs Greenbank and Fraser dealing with the day-labor v. the contract system, were postponed, by consent, till next meeting, to enable the Engineer to lay before the Council some statements in detail connected therewith.

A motion standing in the name of Cr Fraser dealing with the Quartz-reef to Rocky Point road, was withdrawn, the Chairman intimating that the work indicated was being proceeded

with; as also, on similar grounds, a motion for expenditure of £250 on road east side of Lake Hawea.

Cr Fraser moved—"That the following improvements be made on the main road Lindis to Gladstone:—1. Removing obstruction on road at Maori Point; 2. Reducing the cutting at Eight-mile Creek to a moderate gradient, and forming storm-channel round same; 3. To lay off main road at Hawea Flat, and to construct pitched crossings or wooden culverts over same where necessary.—Carried; the cost of the whole not to exceed £200."

Resolved that efficient landing stages be provided for the Albert Town Punt, and that the sum of £15 be spent on the road Sandy Point to Tarras Block.

Cr Fraser moved—"That whereas about 40 chains of the road from the Lindis to Waitaki still remains unformed, Mr M'Phail's offer for constructing same at £4 per chain be accepted, subject to the Engineer's approval."

It was explained that £965 15s 3d had been already expended on this road, and that the Engineer reported that to complete it £735 would be required.—Resolved that the work be tendered for.

The Treasurer read a statement of receipts and expenditure since last meeting, showing receipts £1,877 4s 3d, and expenditure, £5,909 0s 6d, leaving a balance in hand of £9,471 9s 4d at date.

Resolved—"That in terms of conditions of tender for Alexandra bridge, the specifications and plans be amended, to make the top part of the piers solid, and to remove the ornamental cornices."

Resolved—"That the Chairman write to the Lake County Council pointing out the very grievous wrong inflicted on this County by the imposition of tolls at Morven Ferry, and ask them, if possible, to remedy it."

Resolved—"That a special meeting for the consideration of tenders for contracts Nos. 54, 55 and 56 be held at Clyde, on Thursday, June 12, at 1 p.m."

The Council then rose.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

[BY CABLE.]

(FROM DUNEDIN DAILIES.)

LONDON, May 25.

Later news from the Cape states that much sickness prevails in the British camp at the River Inagane in Zululand, midway between Port Durnford and the mouth of the Tugela River.

The Imperial Government intend to prosecute the directors of the West of England Bank, which recently failed.

Serious difficulties have arisen in Crete. A general rising is feared.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer made a statement that after full consideration of Cape affairs, the British Government had decided to appoint Sir Garnet Wolsley to the supreme military and civil command of Natal, the Transvaal, and adjoining districts, including the seat of war.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies, in reply to a question, said Sir Garnet Wolsley is instructed to entertain *bona fide* honorable peace proposals.

May 27.

Latest news from the Cape report that the British advance is seriously hindered owing to the difficulty of procuring forage, the Zulus having fired the grass.

Sir Garnet Wolsley has been appointed Governor of Natal in place of Sir Henry Bulwer, and also Administrator of the Transvaal.

The last week's wool sales comprised 52,700 bales. Prices remain firm, excepting for inferior qualities, for which prices are irregular.

Parliament has adjourned for the Whitsuntide recess.

Yakoob Khan will receive an annual subsidy from the British Government of six lacs of rupees.

CALCUTTA, May 27.

The treaty of peace with Yakoob Khan has been signed. The conditions are believed to be such as to be a permanent benefit to both countries.

May 29.

Orders have been given for 1130 marines to embark for the Cape.

A naval engagement has taken place off Iquique, between two wooden Chilean war-vessels, and the Peruvian ironclad Independencia. All three were sunk.

Prince Lobanoff will be appointed Russian Ambassador at the Court of St. James.

The wool sales have been adjourned for the Whitsuntide holidays.

May 30.

Intelligence from Canada states that the Princess Louise of Lorne is enroute.

May 31.

Sir Garnet Wolsley left to-day to assume command at Natal.

The principal portion of the British troops will leave Jellalabad immediately.

The ratification of the treaty of peace with Yakoob Khan was completed to-day.

NAPLES, May 31.

Mount Etna is in a state of active eruption.

The daughter of Robert Burns' eldest son, Mrs Eliza Burns Everitt, died at Bath, England, recently. Her only child, Martha Burns Everitt, is unmarried. The only male descendant of the poet now living is Robert Burns Hutchison, a tea-planter in Assam, India.

Cetewayo, the Zulu King, is said to be preparing a last retreat for himself. It is in a ravine between high rocks, and said to be accessible only in front, and that through a morass, impassable, or nearly impassable in the wet weather. If defeated, he says he will retire and make his last stand there, and kill himself rather than fall into the hands of his enemies.

The deepest mine in the world now worked is said to be the Adelbert lead and silver mine in Austria, which is 3,230ft deep. The next is the Viviers coal mine in Belgium, 2,847ft. It was sunk to the depth of 3,586ft, but no coal being found, the working is at the former level. The deepest coal mines in England are the Dunkirk colliery in Lancashire, 2,824ft, and the Rose-bridge in the same locality, 2,458ft. The deepest mine in America is the Yellow Jacket of the Comstock Lode. It is now 2,500ft below the surface at the main shaft.

ALEXANDRA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

May 30.

The Foresters' ball came off on the 23rd inst., and was one of the most successful affairs that has taken place here. The hall was well filled with the youth and beauty of the district, and with the accessories of good music, an able M.C. and a general disposition on the part of the company to enjoy themselves, nothing was wanting to make the evening pass pleasantly. Dancing commenced about half-past eight p.m., the Brass Band supplying the music with their customary ability, and it was five o'clock in the morning before the time-honored "Sir Roger De Coverly" wound up the proceedings. The refreshment department was undertaken by Mr G. Cameron, who deserves credit for the manner in which he carried out the arrangements.

The Borough Council held their ordinary meeting on the 23rd inst., the Mayor and full council were present. The inward correspondence consisted of letters from Fawcett and Co., asking permission to work the beach at the foot of Tarbet-street, and from J. Allan offering to purchase the pipes on the flume across the Manuhirika River. It was resolved that Fawcett's application be refused, the Council considering that mining operations could not be carried on without risk of damage to the roadway, and sections at the lower end of the street. Mr Allan's offer was accepted conditionally on the lessees of the race not requiring to use the flume.—The Town Clerk was instructed to write to the surveyor informing him that the Council have selected a block of land for an endowment, and will be prepared to point it out to him as soon as he comes down.—The following accounts were passed for payment: J. Jones, labor, £2 16s, and G. Fache, advertising, £2 15s 6d.—After some other unimportant business the proceedings concluded with the usual vote of thanks to the chair.

The principal topic of conversation down here is the bridge across the Molyneux. Of course we are jubilant at the idea that the bridge is an accomplished fact—a result almost entirely due to the member for Earnsclough, who fixed on this question as the most vital one affecting this part of the district, and he has spared neither time or trouble in bringing it to a successful issue. If there is any sense of gratitude in the people of the neighborhood, they will not neglect to give a well-deserved recognition of Mr McGinnis's services.

THE NATIVE DIFFICULTY.

After many days of feasting and speechifying, after many days of waiting, the "Native difficulty" seems farther off from settlement than ever; and all the promises of the Ministry have gone for nothing, for Tawhiao is as inaccessible as ever, as the only gain that the Ministry can count upon is that of the crafty old warrior chief Rewi, who has apparently thrown over his allegiance to the King party and has now become a Queenite. All the proposals made by the Government at the Hikaurangi meeting have been scornfully rejected, and the overtures of Sir George Grey been met with ridicule. There is something humiliating in all this—in seeing the Premier of a powerful colony, and one who had formerly held the position of Governor, and was noted for his Maori proclivities, going round mixing with murderers and rebels upon whose heads a heavy price is set—such as Te Kooti, Tito Kowaru, Winiata, and others of a like stamp—and praying of them to come to terms. It is not dignified either in the Native Minister mixing with them and singing negro melodies, in company with his secretary, for the edification of the "glorious Maori." There has been too much pandering, and the Maori—like the Zulu—if he believes in anything, believes in the right of might, and it is no wonder that he looks upon the utterances of Sir George Grey as so much drivelling. The colony has been—the North Island especially—subjected to Maori influence, and at every turn in the progress of settlement the Maori bugbear is met. Surveyors are warned off, and are told if they persist in the performance of their duty they will be killed, and what protection is there for them? Maoris are permitted to murder Europeans with impunity, and if they reach Alsatia—the King country—they are safe and can be heard the officers of the Queen with impunity, nay are even permitted to sit in Council with and dictate terms to the Premier and Government. Such things should not be allowed. There should be one law and one Government for New Zealand, and such an anomaly as having two reigning powers, each with its own particular laws, not allowed to exist any longer, and it will be interesting to note the attitude that Parliament will take when the Ministers announce their utter failure in bringing about the settlement of the Native difficulty.—*Grey River Argus.*

Holloway's Ointment and Pills are the best, the cheapest and the most popular remedies. At all seasons and under all circumstances they may be used with safety and the certainty of doing good. Eruptions, rashes, and all descriptions of sick diseases, sores, ulcerations, and burns are presently benefited and ultimately cured by these healing, soothing, and purifying medicaments. The Ointment rubbed upon the abdomen, checks all tendency to irritation of the bowels, and averts dysentery and other disorders of the intestines. Pimples, blotches, inflammation of the skin, muscular pains, neuralgic affections and enlarged glands can be effectively overcome by using Holloway's remedies according to the "instructions" accompanying each packet.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

The population of Tasmania at the end of last year was 109,947.

Father Hennaberry was a passenger by the Rotorua for Sydney.

During the last year 40 men were killed and 106 injured by mining accidents in Victoria.

It is proposed to have an intercolonial rifle contest in Victoria during the Exhibition year.

After June 1st the Victorian Government will carry newspaper and press parcels free of railway charges.

The Otago Education Board estimates its expenditure for the ensuing year at upwards of £107,000.

There is an outcry in the country districts of Victoria at the enormous expenditure on the Exhibition.

Mr G. F. Angus, one of the founders of the Colony of South Australia, an extremely wealthy and generous man, has died at the age of 90.

Father Neylan, who had a charge assigned to him in this colony, was recently found drowned in a lagoon at Sandridge, Victoria.

Mr Hutchison has been elected Mayor of Wellington against Mr Hunter, the votes recorded being 689 and 664 respectively.

A late Melbourne telegram, dated May 28th, says Lady Normanby was taken dangerously ill on Tuesday night. Her condition is still critical.

The body of a man has been found on the bank of the New River, near Wallacetown, Southland. It is believed to be that of William Lawson, who was drowned during last year's floods.

At the next meeting of the Otago Education Board the chairman, Mr James Fulton, will move that the Education Act be amended so as to allow the Bibles to be read in the public schools.

The Crookston school building is a primitive affair. It is simply a sod hut, 16ft x 14ft, covered with rushes or tussock-grass—the walls inclining gracefully out of the perpendicular, and threatening in more than one place to fall in at the angles.

The Wellington Post says it is generally understood the new loan about to be proposed by Government will be £3,000,000, unless a very strong opinion is expressed by the House that the sum should be larger.

A young and rising cricketer of Sydney, named George Bonnor, the other day threw the ball 124yds 6in for a wager of £20. Previously he had been backed to throw against "the demon bowler," but the latter now declines the contest. Bonnor stands a shade over 6ft in his stockings.

A man who has been knocking about the Manawatu and Masterton districts for some time past has just taken his departure, it is said to assume possession of property worth £80,000, left him at Home. These slices of good luck seem to be getting pretty plentiful.

It is proposed to reduce the distance from Melbourne to Ballarat by a direct line of railway from Keilor road to Gordons, at a cost of £246,000. Henry Miller, the millionaire, told the Minister of Railways that he would guarantee to raise enough money in the colony at 6 per cent.

Latest Victorian news says everything is quiet in reference to the Kelly gang, and the police have not the slightest knowledge of their whereabouts. The opinion prevails that they are hiding, awaiting some relaxation of the police vigilance, when they will suddenly make another bank raid.

An Auckland Stud Company has been formed. Its object is to breed for an annual sale of fashionable and esteemed thoroughbred and draught stock. The company has purchased M'Clean and Goss' and Major Walmesley's thoroughbred stock, including the celebrated horse Musket, for which 12,500 were offered by an Australian breeder.

As a proof that the good old spirit of generosity still exists upon our goldfields, the *Wakatip Mail* states that a supper, concert, and ball was given at Skipper's Point on the 16th, in aid of the Frankton Hospital, and that although everything was provided in the very best style by Messrs Bourdeau and Aspinall, those gentlemen handed over the gross proceeds—some £80—to the Hospital authorities.

At the recent Maori meeting at Kihikihi, Rewi took a fancy to one of Mr Sheehan's diamond rings, and Mr Sheehan made him a present of it, on which Rewi said "After this, I am going to Auckland." Mr Sheehan then said, "Now then, Rewi, with that ring on your finger you can see light in the darkest night." It is difficult not to admire the innocent simplicity of this little storey, which affords a good illustration of what causes the Natives to grow fat and kick.

It is argued by some (says the *Oamaru Mail*) that the next session of Parliament will be short, because the pecuniary necessities of the majority of members of Parliament will render it compulsory for them to return to their business as soon as possible. Others say that members of Parliament will view Wellington as a city of refuge, and will prolong the session in order to enjoy as much as possible the advantage of the privilege which members of Parliament possess of being unapproachable by their creditors during the period that they are actively engaged in serving their country.

The *Wairarapa Standard* has been furnished with a copy of the account sales of 56 dozen rabbit skins sold in Melbourne. The price realised was about 1½d each or 1s 9d per dozen, from which have to be deducted charges, including freight, commission, &c., amounting to 20 per cent. As the Government give a bonus of a halfpenny per skin exported from districts under the Rabbit Nuisance Act (adds the *Standard*), it would be worth while for all districts infested with rabbits to get themselves thus proclaimed. There ought to be a large export trade in rabbit skins on these terms.

The unprecedented calamities caused by the floods, and the very serious losses sustained throughout this district, render it more than ever satisfactory to W. TALBOYS, of the London House, that he is in a position to mitigate the evil to some degree by offering his Drapery and Groceries at exceedingly low prices. His Groceries, of which he has laid in a large stock, are quoted in another column fully 25 per cent. below ordinary retail rates. The drapery prices are bearing fruit everyday.—W. TALBOYS, London House, Cromwell.—[*Advt.*]

BANKS AND BANKING.

(From the Oamaru Mail.)

He that can "lick the hand just raised to shed his blood" is an admirable character, but what shall we say of him who can be thus complacent and resigned whilst the same operation is being performed upon his brother? These thoughts are the result of a review of the present financial situation—the restrictive treatment by the banks of their customers, and the newspaper criticisms thereupon. The *Lyttelton Times*—a newspaper which necessarily takes a leading position in the colony—whilst confessing that the figures forthcoming do not admit of treating exhaustively the subject on which it writes, gives the banks the benefit of any doubts that may arise, and, with imaginary favorable balance-sheets before it, is, under the circumstances, particularly complimentary to one of the banks, whilst it would appear to countenance impolicy that has been pregnant with present commercial disaster, and will, if persisted in, seriously affect the commerce of the colony for years to come.

It may be considered correct, from a bank's point of view, to play fast and loose with its customers, but it is ruinous to the colony as a whole. Strange as it may appear, when it becomes necessary to call in money, directors and their adherents are not troubled. Imperative demands are made upon catspaws, who, during the time that they have been favored with the bank's patronage, have thrown out their business ramifications, so that when they come down they pull others down with them. Of course the banks, under such circumstances, protect themselves. Those institutions that are conducted on the gambling system have hitherto lost but little compared with what they have made by alternating liberality and stringency, but they protect themselves to the ruin of struggling clients, legitimate trade, and of the credit of the colony, in order to serve a few whose friendship is valuable. Our opinion is that those customers to whom a bank's liberality has been extended for purposes of speculation have a moral right to demand that that bank should see them safely through. If a bank, in its anxiety to make as much as possible out of its deposits, incites its customers to invest, or even gives its consent to their investments, by advancing money to enable them to carry out its wishes, expressed or implied, the arrangements are mutual, the advantages mutual, and the losses, if any, should also be mutual. A bank has no right to carry a customer into the middle of a slough and bury him there, whilst it usually does more than protect itself from loss—it actually makes a profit out of his ruinous disaster. Rumours are fresh each morning that such and such men, who have, by the grace of a bank, backed up by their astuteness and business tact, made positions for themselves, and been useful in promoting the interests of the Colony, are to go the way of many another, and to disappear from the bank's books, to cease to bask in the sunshine of managerial favor, to be thrown upon their beam ends, and to retire into obscurity like the frail flower, or, more apt illustration, Blue Beard's wives. But we are slow to believe that any bank would act so foolishly. The downfall of these men would mean the ruin of the country for years, for they would drag others down with them. The Bank of New Zealand is said to be foremost in the work of replenishing, and to be the cause of the general tightness of the money market. Why should it not procure money in the English market, in order that it may be enabled to keep its pledges to its customers and not too sorely test the power of other financial institutions? We are of opinion that the Bank of New Zealand can no more help the present effect of its past liberality than the inebriate can his morning headache—in the one case there has been excessive speculation, and in the other excessive drinking. But let it borrow money, and, if necessary, assist recovery by calling upon some of those in the north, or whose possessions are in the north, to reduce their overdrafts. Then would large areas of land that have been unfairly acquired be thrown into the market, as they ought to have been in the first instance. A recovery of the bank may be effected by the present policy, but the trade of the colony will suffer in proportion to the amount of money squeezed out of the bank's customers to bring about that recovery.

Do not be imposed on by puffing cheap sales. Enquire prices at the other stores, then come to J. Solomon and prove he will not turn away a Cash Customer without doing business. Any amount of Bargains going for less than cost price.—[*Advt.*]

During an exhibition of some wild beasts a few days ago at the theatre of a small town in Thuringia, a frightful scene occurred. A leopard was not nearly so submissive to the tamer as usual, and dashed wildly about the cage. Suddenly two of the bars gave way, and the animal sprang with a tremendous bound among the spectators in the pit. The terrified people rushed pell-mell to the door, but the beast attacked the hindmost of them furiously with teeth and claws, and in four minutes had killed a woman and a child and fearfully lacerated four other persons about the face and neck. The moment the leopard escaped from its cage the beast tamer and his assistants hurried after it, armed with spears, but were unable to overcome it until it dropped dead from its wounds. On examining the broken bars of the cage it was discovered that they had been filed. An attendant, lately dismissed for drunkenness, has been arrested on suspicion of being the author of this atrocious deed.

V.



R.

I HEREBY NOTIFY that I will hold Courts at the undermentioned places and times for the purpose of hearing any applications for relief that may be made under the 47th section of the Counties' Act, 1876:—At the Court House, Cromwell, for the Ridings of Kawarau, Clutha, Lindis, and Hawea, on Friday, the 6th day of June next; at the Court House, Clyde, for the Ridings of Dunstan, Earnsclough, and Nevis, on Thursday, the 5th day of June next; and at the Court House, Ophir, for the Ridings of Matakani and Manuhirika, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of June next.

Any person feeling aggrieved by any entry on, or omission from, the Rolls of the various Ridings must lodge his application for relief at the respective Magistrate's Courts above mentioned, on or before the last day of May current.

W. LAURENCE SIMPSON,
Resident Magistrate.

Clyde, May 14, 1879.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

CROMWELL DERBY.

To be run at the Annual Meeting, 1879.

The following are the NOMINATIONS for the Cromwell Derby:—

1. O. O'Neill's b c Goldfinder, by Roebuck—Chorister dam
2. Thos. Wood's b f Perline, by Architect
3. Mr Sammon's b c Sarchfield, Architect—Polly
4. B. Duhig's b or br f Colleen Dhass, Architect—Chorister dam
5. R. Morris' b f Maid of the Castle, by Architect
6. G. Partridge's b f Idlegirl, by Knottingly
7. J. Millar's b f Barmaid, Architect—May Queen
8. R. Stewart's b g Hard Times, Flying Dutchman—Brunette
9. J. M'Closkey's colt, Architect—Dungiven Lass
10. D. M'Gibbon's br g, Ivanhoe—Duchess
11. D. M'Gibbon's br g, Ivanhoe—Elf
12. I. Loughnan's b g Concrete, Architect—Lady of the Lake
13. I. Loughnan's b g Secundus, by Architect
14. I. Loughnan's b g Turk, Roebuck—Zulika
15. F. Shaw's ch f Minx, Architect—Flora
16. J. Dawkins' ch f Nancy, Architect—Lady Heron
17. H. S. Thomson's b g, by St. Alban's—dam by Grey Cam'ien
18. J. H. Stodart's ch g Deceiver, Architect—Fan
19. C. M'Kenna's b f Vixen, by Architect
20. Geo. Cockburn's b f Constance (late Wild Rose), Architect—Zingara.

GEO. JENOUR,
Secretary.

OTAGO GOLDFIELDS.
Application for an Agricultural Lease.

Schedule A—Clause 1.

District of Otago Goldfields,
Cromwell, May 29, 1879.

I hereby apply for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes, situate at Tarras District, being section 19, block I., and comprising 67 acres 3 roods 34 perches, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations made under "The Mines Act, 1877."

PETER PATERSON,
By his Agent, Jas. Marshall.

NOTICE.

The above application will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on the 21st day of June, 1879.

W. L. SIMPSON,
Warden.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

E P P S'S C O C O A.
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold only in packets or tins, labelled:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.

IMPORTANT TO FLOCK-MASTERS!!

COOPER'S SHEEP DIPPING POWDER
IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.

It dissolves in Cold Water, and should be used in preference to any other Dip
FOR TICKS, LICE, SCAB,
AND FOR ALL OTHER SHEEP-DIPPING PURPOSES.

This Dip has been in use upwards of 30 years, and has never been equalled by any other; it is of uniform strength, requires no boiling or hot water, does not stain the wool, and is equally good as a Summer and Winter Dip. It is especially recommended as a certain cure for Scab, and is thoroughly adapted to all the requirements of Colonial Sheep-owners.

Testimonial from JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., WANGANUI, New Zealand.
To Mr W. COOPER, M.R.C.V.S.
"Four years ago a merchant in Wanganui, New Zealand, had eight cases of your Sheep Dipping Powder, which he asked me to buy. Not having used it before, I hesitated to try it on a large scale, so I took a few packets, and dissolved them according to your directions, and filled my dipping bath, which is about 5 ft deep. I then selected some old ewes for the experiment, caring little whether I killed them or not. I made them jump into the bath, and those that did not go over the head in the liquid were pushed under by a man with a stick. I allowed them to remain in the dip about the time you prescribe, and then let them walk out, which, by the construction of our bath, they were enabled to do. They stood on the dripping board until dry, and were then turned out to grass, and not one of them was injured in the least. This experiment proved to me that your Dipping Powder could be used with safety on a large scale, so I purchased the eight cases of Powder already referred to, and dipped my whole flock, numbering 10,000 sheep, in the same way, and did not lose one. I dipped for Lice, which had been very bad in my flock for years; and I have now got entirely clear of them through the use of your Powder. I still dip every year, as I think your preparation fosters the growth of Wool. I have not seen your Dip tried for Scab, but have been told by my neighbors that it is as good for Scab as it is for Lice.
"After the effectual cure of my flock, the demand for your Powder became great, and orders were sent to Melbourne and other places where it could be got, and the merchant before spoken of got shipments from England, as you must be quite aware.
"I have dipped over 50,000 sheep with it, and never lost but one, and that one was seen licking its flanks just after it left the bath. I have no difficulty in dipping 1000 to 1200 in the day of eight hours with three men. I consider that with ordinary care your Dipping Powder is as safe on a large scale in the Colonies as it is with the small flocks in England. The chief point to mind is that the sheep are quite dry before they are turned out to grass."

PREPARED ONLY BY
WILLIAM COOPER,
Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons,
CHEMICAL WORKS, BERKHAMSTED, ENGLAND.
Sold in Packets (with plain directions) sufficient on an average for Twenty Sheep.

AGENTS IN NEW ZEALAND:
Messrs FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO., Wellington.
Messrs KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & CO., Dunedin, Auckland and Christchurch.
Messrs DRUMMOND & ALEXANDER, Wanganui.
Messrs BARRAUD & SON, Chemists, Wellington.

COOPER'S PAMPHLET ON
SCAB IN SHEEP, AND HOW TO CURE IT.
May be had post free from any of the above-named Agents.

[ESTABLISHED 28 YEARS.]
ON SALE BY
GEORGE MATTHEWS,
Seedsman and Seedgrower,
DUNEDIN—
Field Turnip Seeds of all sorts
Swedish do
Mangold Wurtzel
Field Carrots
Tares or Vetches for green feeding
Whin, Gorse and Broom Seed for hedges
Grass Seeds, Clovers, &c., &c., &c.
Catalogues and priced lists sent on application.


C O B B & C O O ' S
TELEGRAPH LINE OF ROYAL
MAIL COACHES
Leave Cromwell for Dunedin every MONDAY,
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at the usual hour; and
leave Cromwell for Queenstown every TUES-
DAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

Dunedin Booking Office for Parcels:
PARCEL BOOKING OFFICE,
Railway Department, Dunedin.
H. CRAIG & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.
Head Office: Peel-street, Lawrence.

NEW ZEALAND STAMP DUTIES.

Affidavits or Declaration	£0 2 6
Agreements where the value is of £20 or upwards	0 1 0
Ditto, deed, 10s, counterpart	0 2 6
Annual License, Joint Stock Company, on every £100 of nominal capital	0 1 0
Appointments of power over property	0 10 0
Bill of Exchange, on demand	0 0 6
Ditto ditto, inland, not on demand, for every £50 or part thereof	0 1 0
Bill of Lading, or receipt, or copy	0 1 0
Certificate of Incorporation	5 0 0
Cheque or Draft for any sum	0 0 1
Conveyance, for every £50, or part thereof	0 5 0
Deed of Settlement, for every £100, or part thereof	0 5 0
Deeds not otherwise charged	0 10 0
Lease, without premium, for every £50 or part thereof annual rent	0 2 0
Ditto, with premium, with or without rent, or with premium and annual rent of £20 or more, same rate as Conveyances, on the premium and rent; Counterpart of Lease	0 2 6
Policy of Insurance, Marine, for every £100, or part thereof	0 1 0
Ditto, not exceeding six months, for every £100, is; twelve months	0 2 0
Power of Attorney	0 10 0
Promissory Notes on demand	0 0 1
Ditto, other than to bearer, on demand, not exceeding £25, 6d; not exceeding £50, 1s; and for every additional £50, or part	0 1 0
Receipt for £2 or upwards	0 0 1
Transfer of Shares, where purchase money does not exceed £20, 1s; £50, 2s 6d; £100, 5s; exceeding £100, for every £50 or part thereof	0 2 6

Transfer of Station or Run (except as a mortgage), for every £100 of value ... 0 10 0
TELEGRAPHIC CHARGES.

INLAND.
The rate for Inland Telegrams of ten words is 1s, and 1d extra for every additional word. On Sundays these rates are doubled. No charge for addresses and signature up to ten words—1d each beyond that number.

FOREIGN.
The following are the Rates for Telegrams for twenty words or less (including Melbourne or Sydney rates) via Port Darwin and the Java Cable:—

	s	d		s	d
Austria	9	6	London	9	6
Belgium and Holland	9	6	Portugal	9	6
Denmark	9	6	Russia	9	6
France	9	6	Spain	9	6
Germany	9	6	Sweden	9	6
Greece	9	6	Switzerland	9	6
Great Britain	9	6	Turkey	9	6
Italy	9	6			

Via Sydney the rates are 3s more throughout.
Telegraph Offices are open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on week days, and from 10 to 10.30 a.m. and 5 to 5.30 p.m. on Sundays.

NEW ZEALAND CABLE.
(In addition to New Zealand charges.)
Telegrams for Sydney only.—First ten words, 3s; each additional word, 9d.
All other stations in New South Wales.—First ten words, 8s 6d; each additional word, 10d.
All stations in Victoria.—First ten words, 9s 6d; each additional word, 11d.
All stations in South Australia, exclusive of overland line tariff.—Same as Victoria.
All stations in Tasmania.—First ten words, 13s 6d; 1s per word for Australian and New Zealand Cable, and 2s for every additional five words or fraction of five words for Tasmanian Cable.
Messages for London and places in Europe (a word rate).—Ten shillings and sixpence per word; to which must be added Australian Cable and Australian charges.—First ten words or fraction, 9s 6d, and every word after ten, 11d per word.

POST-OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.
The following are the Regulations for the above banks:—
1. Interest at the rate of 4 to 4½ per cent per annum is given on £200 and under; at the rate of 3 to 4 per cent per annum on sums under £500; and in the same proportion for any shorter time on every complete £1 deposited, provided that no interest be allowed on more than £500.
2. Depositors in the Post-office Savings Banks have direct Government security for the prompt repayment of their money.
3. A Depositor in any one of the Post-office Banks may continue his deposit in any other of such Banks, and can withdraw his money at that Post-office Bank which is most convenient to him.
4. The strictest secrecy is observed with respect to the Names of the Depositors in Post-office Banks, and the amounts of their deposits.
5. Money may be deposited by or on behalf of minors. Depositors over seven years of age are treated as persons of full age, but minors under seven years of age cannot withdraw their deposits until they have reached the age of seven.
6. Applications to the Chief Offices in each Province on the business of Post-office Savings Banks, and the replies sent thereto are free from charge or postage.

Miscellaneous.

DUNSTAN BREWERY

COLONIAL WINE AND CORDIAL
MANUFACTORY,
MONTE CHRISTO, CLYDE.

J. D. FERAUD

Takes the present opportunity of informing the residents of the Northern Goldfields and the general public that his factory being replete with every convenience, he is now turning out an article not to be equalled. Mr Feraud has succeeded in producing

AROMATIC TONIC BITTER WINES, which are not only agreeable beverages, but also have excellent medicinal qualities. The following is Professor Black's report:—

"University, Dunedin, Otago, N.Z.

"Class—Beverages.

"November 5, 1875.

"I have examined for Mr J. D. Feraud, of Monte Christo, Clyde, Otago, two samples of Aromatic Tonic Bitters, with the following result:—No. 827 is a sherry colored, and No. 828 is a port wine red colored liquid; they are both perfectly transparent, showing the purity of the water and other substances employed in their manufacture.

"These two beverages have a slight acid chemical reaction, and possess an agreeable cool bitter taste, blended with a sensation of sweetness, arising from the saccharine matter of the fruit of which they are the fermented extract.

"I have also examined the aromatic and other flavoring substances used by Mr Feraud in their manufacture, and from the proportions in which they are blended with the fruit wine, they must be pronounced perfectly safe, and free from anything like deleterious properties.

"I consider these wines, therefore, an agreeable and perfectly safe beverage, and when diluted with three or four times their bulk of water, they will make a good cooling summer drink.

"JAMES G. BLACK,

"Provincial Analyst."

COLONIAL WINES,
CORDIALS, and SYRUPS,
Either in bulk or bottle.

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HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT,
With a "New York" Label.

"Is there no hope?" the sick man said;
The silent doctor shook his head.
"While there is life there's hope," he cried,
"Agroto, dum animas est, spes est."

DR. L. L. SMITH
(The only legally qualified medical man advertising.)

CONSULTS—
On all affections of the Nervous System (no matter from what cause arising.)
On all broken-down constitutions.
On all diseases arising from early indiscretions.
On Gout.
On Rheumatism.

IN these colonies, those excesses which we have indulged in "hot youth" tell upon us with fearful interest.

Our regrets are useless, our repinings futile. The sole idea should be the chances we possess of remedying the ills we already have, or combating the effects likely to result. Hide it as he may, put on as good an exterior as he can, still is the victim conscious that he is a living lie, and that sooner or later his vices will discover him to the world. Our Faith, our obligations to society at large, the welfare of our future offspring, and the duty we owe to ourselves forbids procrastination, and points out to us not to wait till the ravages break out in our constitutions.

Before negotiating with a merchant, before engaging with a confidential clerk, before employing a barrister, a careful man makes enquiries as to their standing, their length of occupancy or residence; and, in the case of a legal adviser, both as to his legal qualifications and to his capabilities of transacting the individual business he consults him upon. Strange to say, however, in the selection of a medical man, the sufferer frequently omits these necessary precautions and without regard to the fitness, qualification, experience and ability for the particular ailment requiring treatment, he consults the nearest man, whose experience and practice, perhaps, lies in quite an opposite direction.

Is it astonishing that so many are driven mad, are ruined in health, and are bankrupt in spirits, hope and money? Have I not for years pointed out to them that I, Dr. L. L. Smith, am the only legally qualified medicine man advertising in the colonies? Have I not also prosecuted, at my own expense, these very quacks and exposed the various nostrums they are selling,—such as Phosphodyne, Essence of Life, &c.—and had them analysed and found them to consist of "Burnt sugar and flavoring matter," and the certificates I have proved to be all forgeries. It is for this reason that I step out of the ethics of the profession and advertise, to give those who require the services of my branch an opportunity of knowing they can consult a legally qualified man, and one, moreover, who has made this his especial study.

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